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September 3, 2021

BY ECF

Honorable John P. Cronan United States District Judge United States Courthouse 40 Foley Square New York, NY 10007

Re: Perez v. 665 9th Avenue Restaurant Corp. d/b/a Galaxy Diner, Civil Action No.

20-cv-8294

Your Honor:

This office represents Plaintiffs in the above referenced matter. Plaintiffs write jointly with Defendants to submit this letter setting forth our views on why the agreed upon settlement in this matter is fair.

The parties have agreed to a negotiated settlement ("Agreement") after a court-ordered mediation with Mediator Joseph Saltarelli. A copy of the Agreement is attached hereto as "Exhibit A." We therefore ask the Court to approve the settlement, pursuant to <u>Cheeks v. Freeport Pancake House, Inc.</u>, 796 F.3d 199 (2d Cir. 2015) and dismiss the case with prejudice.

1. Background

Plaintiffs filed this Complaint against Defendants alleging claims for unpaid minimum and overtime wages, liquidated damages, interest, attorneys' fees, and costs pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, 29 U.S.C. § 201 *et seq.* (FLSA), the New York Minimum Wage Act, N.Y. Lab. Law § 650 *et seq.*, spread of hours pursuant to the Hospitality Industry Wage Order of the New York Commissioner of Labor codified at N.Y. COMP. CODES R. & REGS. Tit. 12, § 146-1.6 (herein the Hospitality Wage Order), and the annual notice and wage statement requirements of the New York Labor Law (N.Y. Lab. Law. § 195).

Plaintiffs contend that they were employed at Defendants' midtown Manhattan diner. They allege Defendants engaged in a variety of FLSA and NYLL violations, including failure to pay appropriate minimum wage and overtime, notice and recordkeeping violations, unpaid spread of hours, and unlawful deductions from tips and wages.

Defendants filed their Answer to the Complaint on January 5, 2021. Defendants deny Plaintiff's allegations regarding violations of the FLSA, the NYLL and the Hospitality Wage Order.

2. <u>Settlement Terms</u>

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The Plaintiffs allege that they are collectively entitled to \$120,427.38 in back wages and would be entitled to \$331,040.12 were they to recover in full for their claims, which represents calculated actual damages, penalties, and interest, but excludes attorneys' fees and costs.

The parties have agreed to settle this action for the total sum of \$67,000.00. The settlement shall be paid in full within three years of the court's approval. A copy of Plaintiff's damages chart, breaking down each amount sought from Defendants on behalf of each Plaintiff, is attached as "Exhibit B."

Under *Lynn's Food*, a court may approve a settlement where it "reflects a 'reasonable compromise of disputed issues [rather] than a mere waiver of statutory rights brought about by an employer's overreaching." *Le v. Sita Information Networking Computing USA, Inc.*, No. 07 Civ. 0086, 2008 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 46174 at *2 (E.D.N.Y. June 12, 2008) (quoting *Lynn's Food Stores, Inc. v. United States*, 679 F.2d 1350, 1354 (11th Cir. 1982)); *see also Kopera v. Home Depot U.S.A., Inc.*, No. 09 Civ. 8337, 2011 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 71816, at *2 (S.D.N.Y. June 24, 2011) ("If the proposed settlement reflects a reasonable compromise over contested issues, the settlement should be approved.")

While Plaintiffs stand by their claims, as a part of the mediation agreement, the Defendants have produced financial records showing a significant loss in revenue, thus calling into question their ability to pay any judgment that may occur from continuing litigation. Due to this disclosure, the Plaintiffs have elected to accept the settlement amount rather than face an uncertain outcome at trial and in hypothetical collection efforts.

Considering the risks in this case outlined above, Plaintiffs believe that this settlement is an excellent result, and should be approved as fair. *See Meigel v. Flowers of the World, NYC, Inc.*, 2012 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 2359, at *2-3 (S.D.N.Y. Jan. 9, 2012) ("Typically, courts regard the adversarial nature of a litigated FLSA case to be an adequate indicator of the fairness of the settlement. If the proposed settlement reflects a reasonable compromise over contested issues, the court should approve the settlement.").

3. Plaintiff's Attorneys' Fees are Fair and Reasonable

Under the settlement, and in accordance with his retainer agreement with the Plaintiff, Plaintiff's counsel will receive \$22,110.00 from the settlement fund as attorneys' fees and costs. This represents one third of the recovery in this litigation, as well as a reduction in fees from what is identified in Plaintiff's retainer agreement, which provides that forty percent of Plaintiff's recovery will be retained by the firm.

Plaintiff's counsel's lodestar in this case is \$12,542.50. A copy of Plaintiff's billing record is attached as "Exhibit C." The amount provided to Plaintiff's counsel under the settlement is fair and reasonable and well within the range of fees typically awarded in cases in this Circuit. See Pinzon v. Jony Food Corp., No. 18-CV-105(RA), 2018 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 87424 (S.D.N.Y. May 24, 2018) (awarding this firm a third, or 5.23 times the lodestar, in an early settlement and "recognizing the importance of encouraging the swift resolution of cases like this one and avoiding 'creat[ing] a disincentive to early settlement'—particularly where such settlement has provided Plaintiff with a substantial and speedy result." (quoting Hyun v. Ippudo USA Holdings et al., No. 14-CV-8706 (AJN), 2016 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 39115, 2016 WL 1222347, at *3 (S.D.N.Y. Mar. 24,

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2016).; Shapiro v. JPMorgan Chase & Co., No. 11-CV-7961 (CM), 2014 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 37872, 2014 WL 1224666, at *24 (S.D.N.Y. Mar. 21, 2014) ("Lodestar multipliers of nearly 5 have been deemed 'common' by courts in this District."); Castaneda v. My Belly's Playlist LLC, No. 15 Civ. 1324 (JCF) (S.D.N.Y. Aug. 17, 2015) (Francis, M.J.) (awarding the Plaintiff' attorneys a contingency fee of one-third to account for risks in litigation); see also Calle v. Elite Specialty Coatings Plus, Inc., 2014 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 164069 at *9 (E.D.N.Y. Nov. 19, 2014) ("A one-third contingency fee is a commonly accepted fee in this Circuit."). In light of the nature of the issues herein, and the extensive negotiations necessary to reach the agreed-upon settlement, Plaintiff's requested award is reasonable. See Alleyne v. Time Moving & Storage Inc., 264 F.R.D. at 60; see also McDaniel v. Cnty. of Schenectady, 595 F.3d 411, 417 (2d Cir. 2010). Additionally, everyone covered by this settlement has already agreed to the fee provided for in the settlement.

Given Plaintiffs' counsel's significant experience representing Plaintiff in New York City in wage and hour litigation, Plaintiff's counsel was able to obtain an excellent result with relatively low expense due to the parties' cooperative exchange of information and frequent and on-going negotiations. A brief biography of each attorney who performed billed work in this matter is as follows:

- i. My work is billed at the rate of \$450 per hour, which is my standard billing rate for matters paid on an hourly basis. I am the Managing Member of Michael Faillace & Associates, P.C, and have been in practice since 1983. From 1983 to 2000, I was inhouse Employment Counsel with International Business Machines Corporation (IBM). I taught employment discrimination as an Adjunct Professor at Fordham University School of Law since 1992 and at Seton Hall University Law School from 1995 to 1998, and am a nationally-renowned speaker and writer on employment law. I am also the author of the ADA, Disability Law Deskbook: The Americans with Disabilities Act in the Workplace, published by Practicing Law Institute (PLI), and other employment law publications and presentations.
- ii. Clela A. Errington is an associate at Michael Faillace & Associates, P.C. She is a 2012 graduate of New York University School of Law. She began her career at a series of small law firms focusing on labor and employment law, followed by several years providing litigation support to large law firms. She returned to litigation in 2019, joining the Jones Law Firm, P.C., and joined Michael Faillace & Associates in 2020. Her work is billed at the rate of \$350 per hour and indicated by the initials "CE."

Respectfully submitted,

Should Your Honor have any questions or concerns regarding this settlement, the parties are happy to address them. The parties thank the Court for its attention to this matter.

/s/
Michael Faillace
MICHAEL FAILLACE & ASSOCIATES, P.C.
Attorneys for the Plaintiff

Enclosures

The Court is in receipt of the parties' settlement agreement. The Court has reviewed the proposal in light of *Cheeks v. Freeport Pancake House, Inc.*, 796 F.3d 199 (2d Cir. 2015), *Lopez v. Nights of Cabiria, LLC*, 96 F. Supp. 3d 170 (S.D.N.Y. 2015), and *Wolinsky v. Scholastic Inc.*, 900 F. Supp. 2d 332 (S.D.N.Y. 2012), and finds that the settlement is fair.

The Court notes that the attorney's fees were calculated using the percentage method and represent one third of the total settlement amount. While the Court finds those fees to be reasonable, the Court does not make any findings as to the reasonableness of counsel's hourly rate or as to the reasonableness of any particular hours billed for work on this case.

Accordingly, the settlement is approved, the case is dismissed with prejudice, and, pursuant to the parties' joint request, the Court retains jurisdiction over the settlement for purposes of enforcement. The Clerk of Court is respectfully directed to terminate all pending motions, adjourn all remaining dates, and close this case.

SO ORDERED.

Date: October 12, 2021

New York, New York

JOHN P. CRONAN United States District Judge